# THE POLITICAL OUTLOOK.

THE SOUTH AND MR. GREELEY. PROSPECTS OF THE LIBERAL TICKET-THE BEST

NOMINATION POSSIBLE—ENTHUSIASM OF THE SOUTHERN PEOPLE—FOLLY OF A DEMO-

they made unsuccessful war, that they unreservedly accept the results of the Rebellion, that they have no wish to recover what they have lost, or to restore the past; that their only desire now is for fraternal relations and the equal rights of citizens in a Government whose prosperity and strength must depend solely upon the patrictic affection of its people. No nomination by any other than the Republican party could have given them this opportunity, and no nomination but that of Mr. Greeley could have given it such significance. They realize this, and seem profoundly grateful for it. Whether the ticket is successful or not, I believe the simple putting of it in the field has aiready produced great good, and accomplished more than the legislation of half a dozen Congresses could in promoting fraternal feeling and reëstablishing concord. It will be hile for the Democratic National Convention to put another ticket in the field, or do anything but indorse the Cimennati nominations. Any ticket it might nominate would have bardly a corporal's guard of followers in the Southern States. Perhaps I may seem to be making too confident assertions upon so slight a basis as the observations of a flying trip through three or four Southern States; but I have talked with a great many people of all conditions and classes, wherever I have met them, in Kentucky, Tennessee, and Virginia, and with others from Georgiu, Alabama, and other Southern States and have failed to find a man, or hear of one, who does not throw up his bat for Greeley. I except the editor of a Democratic paper in Louisville, Ky., who opposes the Cheinnati nominations because the other Democratic paper, The Courier-Journal, supports them. (That, too, is an exhibition of human nature by so means rare). The Democracy of Kentucky, the most thoroughly Bourbou of any in the country, seems to have been effectually de-Bourbonized by the nominations. How they feel about it in Tennessee, you have already observed by the action of the Democratic State Convention, which wish to recover what they have lost,

inte.
In Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia, and Mississippi.

was somewhat hasty, but it knows with wat heartunes the nominations were received by the people of the Sine.

Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia, and Mississippi, Greeley spa the first close of the people, before Adams or Trumbull—I am speaking of the people before Adams or Trumbull—I am speaking of the people themselves, not the delegates—and I am sure no other nomination would have been half so satisfactory. I make this statement from my own observation; and I was somewhat surpressed to find it so, as I hard the same the surpressed to find it so, as I hard the surpressed to find the surpressed to find it surpressed to find the surpressed to find the surpressed to find find it surpressed to find find it surpressed to find find it surpressed to find fi

Whatever the Philadelphia Con-is too late new, even if it were possible, to nominate any-body but Grant—it cannot change the current or prevent the Malit. Horace Greeiey will be the next President and we shall have the strange spectacle of every South ern State voting for him, with the exception, possibly, o Fracting. Greeing.

MASSACHUSETTS. The regular Boston correspondent of The Hartord Courant (Adm.), discussing the political situation in Massachusetts, writes as follows concerning the prospects

The regular New-York correspondent of The Boston Herald (Dem.), writing upon the political outlook,

would seem to demand that the opposition should combine upon Greeley. The fight should be a fair and open
one between him and Grant; for they represent the real
issues of the campaign, and all outside interests should
be held as subsidiary. No one at all acquainted with
Greeley—and the whole American nation have known
him intimately for the last five-and-twenty-years—
would ever imagine him to be capable of what
are alleged to be Grant's defects. Greeley
has no near relatives (unless two brothers in-law
can be so counted), and if he had any number he would
never think of giving them an office, however worthy
and capable they might be. Military rule—much mere
misrale—he thoroughly detests. He is emineutly a
civilian, politically and socially, and loathes the martial
mode which war demands. Respecting favoritism, be is
either above it or below it; for during his whole career
he has never been known to have favorites of any kind.
He has often been accused of falling to stand by his
friends, but never of advocating them, or supporting
them to excess. Whatever his faults, favoritism is certainly not one of them. If Greeley is morbidly sensitive
about anything, it is corruption. The slightest possibility of suspicion of it angers him. No doubt he has frequently been unjust to men in his employment in regard
to this, and he would no sooner put a man into office, or
keep a man in office after he had the least reason to believe him corruptible, than he would drink a gallon of
Sixth Ward whisky, or affect the manners and dress of a
Broadway dandy. Broadway dandy.

### THE CINCINNATI BOLTERS-THEIR INDICT-MENT AGAINST GRANT.

From The London (Eng.) Morning Post, May 1.

Never in the history of American politics has Never in the history of American politics has there been from either one of the great parties so formidable a secession as this which has occurred from the Republican organization. It may be taken to represent, in the first place, the loss of the entire German wing of the Republican party; and this means the loss of the States of Missouri, Wiscousin, and Minnesota, and very probably of New-York. There is no exaggeration in saying that the strongest and most influential leaders of the Republican organization are the leaders of the Republican organization are the leaders of this secession. Mr. Horace Greeley, the editor of the journal which is par excellence the organ of the party, is one of them; Senator Sunner, Senator Schurz, Senator Trumbull, Gov. Brown of Missouri, Mr. Charles Francis Adams, and Chief-Justice Chase, are only a few of those associated in this revolt. The extent to which they can command the following of the rank and file of the party remains yet to be seen, but it is well known that their influence is great. The indictment which these "Boiters" bring against President Grant and his Administration, as the justification for their revolt, may easily be understood. During the war of the Rebellion the written Constitution of the Union was found to be in the way of the successful prosecution of the war on the part of the Federal Government. It was set aside, to a certain or uncertain extent, for the time being, with the tacit understanding that its authority should again be recognized when the war had ceased. But the war ceased seven years ago—and the Constitution has all this while remained in a state of suspended vitality. The Congress and the Executive have each violated its provisions whenever they deemed it expedient; and there has grown up a practice of regarding with contempt the limitations placed by this organic law upon Federal authority. The President sends his troops hither and thither to enforce the enactments which Congress makes, regardless of their unconstitutionality, and the indiv

of men who will embarrass the canvass by no begging of money, and the Administration, when elected, by no supplication for effice. With us of the Old Guard it is the Lincoln compaign over again.

A CALIFORNIAN,
San Francisco, May 4, 1872.

A HEARTY INDORSEMENT FROM GOV.

PALMER. At a Greeley ratification meeting in Bloomington, Illinois, Jast Saturday evening, the following emphatic letter from Gov. Palmer was received:

emphatic letter from Gov. Palmer was received:

STATE OF ILLENOIS, EXECUTIVE DEFARTMENT, ?

GENTLEMEN: Anxious to be able to notify you of my acceptacing of your invitation to attend the meeting of macpetident clinicals to he able to notify you of my macpetident clinicals to he country by the Cincinnati Contacts submitted to the country by the Cincinnati Contacts submitted to the country by the Cincinnati Contacts and am new to my regret compelled to define. It is very appropriate that the inangural meeting of the canvass of 1872 should be held at Eleonington, for it was there in 1856 that freemen who up to that time had acted with the existing potical organizations, convinced that such organizations rere not adapted to meet the requirements of the times, assembled and laid the foundations of the great movement, that afterward successfully resisted the extension.

THE HON. JOHN GOODE, JR., FAVORS MR. GREELEY.

they will rise superior to the party constraints and prove themselves equal to the great occasion; that in their deliberations they will have reference, not so much to the consistency of party records as to the paramount duty of rescuing the Government from the grasp of an uncrapulous military despotism. Yours respectfully,

John Goode, Jr.

### STANLEY MATTHEWS'S POSITION. The following private letter from Mr. Stanley Matthews has been made public:

The following private letter from Mr. Stanley Matthews has been made public:

Cincinnati, May 6, 1872.

My Dear Sir: Nothing connected with the recent disgraced and disgraceful Convention at this place has given me so much pain as your note calling my attention to a statement taken from a speech of mine, pointed with the interpretation you evidently put upon it. Allow me, in the first place, to say that I was put forward as temporary Chairman of that Convention without an hour's notice, and that, consequently, what I said was totally unpremeditated, and in the next place that the extract you make, and which if I had intended to be taken in its literal sense, would be justly a matter of regret that it had been uttered, does not represent the truth of my sentiments. On the contrary, I have no reason to believe, and never have believed, that personally the present Administration were guilty of corrupt conduct or motives, and I ought to have expressed myself so as to have avoided any such charge. What I was striving to say had reference to the general corruption of our public political life pervading it in every department, whereby personal and party ends seemed to be substituted for the public good, and the latest and best illustration of which I am free to say is now to be found in the action of the very Convention in the presence of which this declaration was made. I am greatly chaprined at the whole matter, my own participation in it included, and have concluded, perhaps not sufficiently soon, that as a politician and President-maker I am not a success. I greatly regret that I have given cause of offense to you and to many other personal friends whose integrity I may have seemed to have questioned, but which I can assure you was the furthest from my thought. I hope you will be able to regard it as though it had never been said. Very respectfully your friend,

## A DODGE ABOUT AMNESTY.

A DODGE ABOUT AMNESTY.

From The N.Y. Evening Fost (Anit-Greeky).

The resolution of the Republican Convention of this State in relation to annesty is untruthful. It asserts that the cry for amnesty is intended "to deceive the people by concealment of the fact that those lately in rebellion are excluded by no federal law from the same right to vote and to hold property which the most loyal citizens enjoy." What they say is true only so far as it has reference to the simple act of going to the polls and depositing a ballot, which every one has the right to do. But so far as this resolution denies that there is actual disfranchisement of a large class, it is itself a deception. What is the value of the ballot unless those casting it have the liberty of casting it for those of their choice I in some districts of the Southern States nearly all the respectable people have been denied the right to hold office, and in consequence those who would like to vote for them are just as effectually disfranchised as if they had not the privilege of going to the polls. The prefense that these men have the free use of the ballot is as false as to say that the people of New-York City exercised the right of election and self-govern ment under Tweed's repeaters and cheating inspectors.

GILMOR VS. MOSBY. To the Editor of The Tribune. SIR: The reported intention of Col. Mosby to stump Virginia for Grant brings to the front Major Harry Gilmer, who returns to a boyhood love for "Horace" with a zest and dash that compares well with his energy near ten years ago, when he and Mosby raided through Virginia. Harry declares that hereafter he will be fighting for the whole country, and nothing but the country. He is for Greeley now and henceforth, with the one conviction that his election will insure justice, equality, and happiness throughout all sections. Major Gilmer speaks the sentiments, I believe, of Maryland and Virginia. We ask only what the meanest have a right to demand—justice throughout the South—justice to honesty and justice to dishonesty in every guise. Now there is starvation, rapine, death on both sides, springing from loss of confluence, desperation, and desire for vengeance. If the good men of the Republican party will ponder on this and act as they should, there will be small hope for the army of office-holders.

Bultimore, May 11, 1872.

PAYETTS. Harry Gilmer, who returns to a boyhood love for

In an editorial heartily indorsing Mr. Greebut the irrepressible popular protest against prescription, against corruption; sgainst an enormously exponsive military establishment in time of peace; azalast party tyranny, and he favor of government for the people by the people. His election will accomplish it."

THE VERDICT OF NEW-YORK.

THE INDEPENDENT STATE PRESS ON THE REFORM MOVEMENT. THE MEANING OF HORACE GREELEY'S NOMINA-

THE ENORMOUS GROWTH OF THE LIBERAL REV-

VIEWS OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE PRESS. VIEWS OF THE DEMOGRATIC STATE PRESS.

ROCHESTER AND CINCINNATI.

The Democratic State Convention in session at Rochester esterday went very far toward ending its labors, and they were of such at Convention in Session at Rochester esterday went very far toward ending its labors, and they were of such at Commonwealth. The medaly were justified by the later results. The significant choice of officers and committees demonstrated that the bent of the Convention and the party was such as patriotic, far-seeing public sentiment desired it to be. The platform of principles is in substance an iteration of the Cincinnati body of political doctrine. The judgment of the party has never been divided upon that a chord of approbation with which it was considered that the platform since it was first part fort it judgment of the party has never been divided upon that a chord of approbation with which it was not been such as a considerable of the hour, and they are expressed with a clearness, a felicity, and a force that are as rare as gratifying in political manifestors. Unlike most others, they are not written with intent to missed or hedge, but at once approxima and induct of the themselves entitled to better government, and are hospitable to every earnest effort os secure it. It is about certain that the New-York sends her delegates forth so surely Liberal as to need no formal instructions, to be appreciated by other States. New-York will vote with spontaneous not enforced, unity for left candidates at Baltimore. Let this face guitant of the candidates at Baltimore. Let this face guitant affect the sellow. While we do not dissemble a remote and the sellow will be consistent of the proposed at the content of the proposed and the odds to-day against Grantshape, for the fact that New-York will wote with spontaneous not enforced, unity for her candidates at Baltimore, Let this face guitant of the choice of ficers and in the convention assembled. It is matter for gratuation that the Bourbonism will not come from New-York, and that ROCHESTER AND CINCINNATI.

castlon, the destiny of this country for many years to come.

A CHANCE FOR HONEST REPUBLICANS.

From The Pens Yea Democrat

The great movement of the Liberal Republicans has begotten a platform and ticket for the support of the Republicans who wish to restore their party to the position it occupied before renegade Democrats took control of it, and used it to advance their personal interests. They can now give their suffrages to the man who guided their party through all the days of its greatness and respectability, the honest and capable leader, Horace Greeley, who was nominated for President by the National Convention at Cincinnati. We shall now see how many of the Republicans dare support their purest and ablest representative, the editor of The Trinuxs; how many refuse to wear the Grant collar and repudlate that life-long Pro-Slavery Domocrat, who went over to the Republican party in 1863 to be made rich, in considera-

been so blinded as to believe the renegate Democrat, and unscrupulous mercenary Grant, is the Republican party, and that therefore they must bestow their sufrages upon him. But we do know there are prominent Republicans, who admire Greeley and his associate on the ticket, B. Gratz Brown, and approve of the Chelmant platform, but daye not advocate the bleeth of those cambent, honest, able, and patriotic Republishis, less they might lose the favor of their party, which party Grant assumes to carry around in his breeches pocket.

WHAT USE OF CONVENTIONS IF RENOMINATION

months that the nomination of Gen Grant is a foregone conclusion. No power this side of annihilation could stay of infolify the result in the season's politics. Such being the case what further is there to do! When a duck is dead there is no use wasting cartridge on its Gen. Grant being the man for whom the old erganization of the Expublican party must vote if it would vote as a unit, conventions, caucases, may arguments, word superfluous. In such a state of affairs the people would consult their welfare by quietly going about their business, working to be prepared to meet the tar-gatherers in whatever form, stopping their own mouths about matters perialing to the conduct of the republic, and, in short, glying up their long-cherished privilege of having a political campaign. These men who control the machinery of the party have said that Gen. Grant shall be next Fresident by virtue of the votes of the Republican party. Hence this inane approach of the State Republican Convention. That portion of the party who refuse to be led by a halter whither the office-holders will have set up a choice for the people, and hence the latter do not note the coming of the State Convention further than as a matter for news. What the people have no voice in does not interest the people vitafly. The people of this nation must have a master brought right home to them in order to take hold of it. They will not tolerate tyranhy in any form, be it one man or in a political party. When the leaders of the Republican party—leaders by virtue of their official position—prearranged the present campaign by declaring that Gen. Grant must be the candidate of the party, they proclaimed a tyrannical intest, which they have found the people backed square down on. There was too much brains in the Republican party formality which would ensue in placing Grant regularity in the field the Control of the People have a pain by declaring that Gen. Grant must be the candidate of the party they proclaimed a tyrannical intest, which they have found the people backed square down on. There was too much brains in the Republican party for any such exercise of power. Men will think, and thinking, how could free voters assent to the round of party formality which would ensue in placing Grant regularity in the field to the candid

### THE ONLY MAN FOR THE PLACE AND THE TIME.

### WHAT THE ACTION AT ROCHESTER MEANS.

## AN INDORSEMENT THAT ALL WHO RUN MAY READ.

## THE MAN TO LEAD REFORM AND BEAT GRANT.

While we confess that our expectations were While we confess that our expectations were that Mr. Trumbull, Mr. Adams or Mr. Davis would have received the Presidential nomination at Chefmatt, yet we cannot say but that the strongest opponent to beat Grant may have been chosen. It is quite certain that Mr. Greeley, as candidate of the Laberal Republicans will effectually break the organization of the Southern States upon which Grant has depended for a reflection. The reputation of Mr. Greeley for integrity and ability is beyond all question. His characteristics are among those which will commend him to all who love honesty, independence and philauthropic feeling. He is a man of broad national views and of deep patriotic feelings. As the early and consistent advocate of "universal suffrage," his hopes are already accomplished. As the equally outspoken and persistent champion of "universal amnesty," he will now be sustained by the entire South, as against Grant.

POLITICAL HARI-KARI.

POLITICAL HARI-KARI. We hoist at the head of our columns the We hoist at the head of our columns the names of Greeley and Brown. The Democratic newspapers throughout the United States indorse them. These names mean revolution; defeat of the Grantites and victory for the people. Greeley, a man of strict political honesty and large experience, has during the whole course of his eventful life been the unyielding champion of human rights and political liberty. B. Gratz Brown, Liberal Governor of Missouri, has the enthusiastic confidence of the West. Will the Democratic leaders nominate a ticket! It would be political sulcide. They could only succeed in defeating the Liberal movement and insure the election of Grant. Such a course would smash the Democratic party into fragments, crush out Liberalism, and throw the country bound and heigless into the unyielding clutches of office harpies. Let Grantism and Liberalism be the sole issue of this campaigu; and let the Democratic voters support whichever they please undistracted by any candidates of their own party. Hurrah for Horace and victory! Up with the banner of Reform!

THE RIGHT OF BOLTING A DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE.

THE RIGHT OF BOLTING A DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE.

\*\*rom\*\*The Sapujer County Democrat.\*\*

Here is our position. We indorse the Cincinnati nominations, and the platform of the Convention. We are in favor of adopting the ticket at the Democratic National Convention, soon to be called. We think this will be done; and shall labor to that end—believing that the Democratic party now have it in their power to elect Greeley or Grant, as they will—and we await the action of the party in National Convention assembled with confidence. If the National Convention indorses Greeley and Brown, we shall certainly do all in our power to aid in their triumphant election. If they do not, and put another ticket in the field, we shall look over the ground, exercise our bost judgment as to the probable chances of the canvass, and go for the candidates who seem most likely to bring about a change of our National Administration. With this avowal our position cannot be well misunderstood. tration. With misunderstood.

"WHAT WE SHALL DO."

From The Greene Failer Pree Press.

If the Presidential campaign upon which we are just entering is to be fought out between the supporters of the present National Administration on the one side and the advocates of Reform, without distinction of party, on the other, we shall carnestly labor, to the best of our ability, for the success of the ticket which may be found at the head of this column. But, if the Democratic party, stupidly preferring four years more of Grant to four years of Horace Greeley, shall nominate a national ticket, we shall promptly haul down the banner of the Chicinnatt Convention and run up that of Philadelphia. In other words, while we prefer Greeley to Grant, we prefer Grant to a Democrat.

## A CAPABLE AND HONEST PRESIDENT.

A CAPABLE AND HONEST PRESIDENT.

The Liberal Republican Convention at Cincinnati completed its work and adjourned on Friday; and we are inclined to the opinion that the ticket is as good a one as could have been made. Horace Greeley is distinguished alike for his great ability and sterling integrity. So that in the event of his election the country will have a President of whom it can be said with truth, "He is capable, he is honest." Now let the Democratic Convention meet and indorse the Cincinnati ticket, and thus make sure work of ridding the country of the worst Administration with which it was ever affiliated. But the Democracy will consider the matter, and their convention to be held on the 9th of July will settle the question.

Protesting against the folly of denying that the masses of the Democratic party are in favor of indorsing the Liberal ticket, The Chenango Union (Norwich, N. Y.), says: "If the Democratic sentiment in this vicinity is any indication of the sentiment of the party in other sections of the State and Union, the Democratic National Convention, when it meets, will be impelled to but one course—the adoption of the Cincinnati ticket."

### THE GERMAN PRESS.

OPINIONS ON THE REFORM CANVASS.

Some German Democratic journals conduct Some German Democratic journals conduct long in regard to Mr. Greeley's nomination, like held maids who proclaim their virgin modesty and angelio parity upon every expression which, by any possibility, night be significant of evil. To take them now, they ex-

### THE GERMANS SPURNED BY THE NOMINATION OF GREELEY.

man who is so unapproachably foreign to the German element—not one who is so repugnant to them—as Horaco Greeley. Aside from this, however, Greeley can only be considered as an unfortunate candidate. Though he is mighty in agitations for others, yet, a party to which he becomes standard-bearer is destined to unavoidable defeat. As a one-sided reasoner and eccentric person he stands univaled. Were he to become President by this election, the fool's cap would be placed upon the head of Columbia. No other person has such a wonderful lack of knowledge of human nature. We ask every unprejudiced person, What would become of Civil Service Reform under his administration; \* \* By the nomination of Greeley the Germans were spurned. If they do not wish to disgrace themselves, they must have nothing to do with the Cincinnati affair in the future. By this doleful development the situation has been materially simplified. Every one knows what he has to do, and our readers know upon which side we will stand in this battle.

# THE OBJECTIONS TO MR. GREELEY.

THE OBJECTIONS TO MR. GREELEY.

From the Clereland Anxiger.

These are the only objections that we have heard against Greeley on the part of the Germans; We admit that he is a Temperance man, but we cannot see what a President has to do with the Temperance laws. These laws are made by the separate States, and it shows, to say the least, a great want of knowledge when it is asserted that the President of the United States has the right to prescribe rules for the legislation of the separate States, or to exert an influence over them. The assertion that Greeley is a fanatical churchman and is bigoted would be too absurd for a reply if these faisehoods were not intentionally invented by Grant's servants, in order, as they say, to pull the wool over the eyes of the "stupid Dutchmen." Greeley is, in a religious point of view, a therough freethinker—that is, so free as an American can be. He belongs to the Unitarian Church.

## THE TRUE COURSE OF THE DEMOCRATS.

In earnest uess and faith, and in intellectual In earnest ness and faith, and in intellectual gifts and strict sonse of duty, Mr. Greeley stands unqualifiedly over Grant, and it should be borne in mind that Grant will undoubtedly be again elected as soon as the Democratic support is withdrawn from Greeley through the nomination of a strict Democratic candidate. It is more than probable that Greeley, as soon as such a nomination shall be made, will withdraw his name, and perhaps even appear as an advocate of Grant. In this case it is mathematically certain that thousands of Republicans, who would now vote for Greeley, would return again to Grant. And even if Greeley should remain at his post, we should then have three candidates in the field. We should not decelve ourselves respecting the fact that Grant, through the great means at his command, will be able to exercise an enormous influence, and that it is very doubtruit it he will not sesure a victory by the divisions of the opposing votes. We believe it positively.

THE SENTIMENTS AMONG THE GERMANS.

# THE SENTIMENTS AMONG THE GERMANS.

From the New-Yorker States Zeitung.

It was precisely the fact that the Cincinnati It was precisely the fact that the Cincinnati Convention moved completely in the old political track, and had, for its results, a ticket of expediency, which appeased the politicians of the old school, and made them disposed to support the candidates, soich because they appeared to have good chances, without regard to the good or evil that might arise from the selection. Apart from the Democratic politicians, who immediately attached themselves to Greeley's coat-tail, and the Liberal Republicans who rescarded themselves as morally bound to accept the result of their Convention, this result is not only coldily received by the Germans, but it disappoints the majority of them in an extraordinary degree. The harmony among them has all at once disappeared. On one hand they are moved toward Greeley with more order than tact and reason, on the other it is enough to win them back to Grant.

THE GREELEY ENTHUSIASM MAY BLOW OVER.

THE GREELEY ENTHUSIASM MAY BLOW OVERFrom The Concinnate Courier.

By the time of the assembling of the Democratic National Convention, the Greeley enthusiasm
may be so far blown over that the Convention will not
dare to indorse him. Up to the present
time, only those Democrats have spoken who
wish to swallow Greeley just as he is. Now,
however, those Democrats are raising their
voices who can not and do not desire to digest the arch
Protectionist, the advocate of the worst proscription
policy, and the intense Democrat hater. The fact is not
to be denied that in case only Greeley and Grant should
be opponents, many Democrats would either refrais
from voting, or, in their desperation, would cast their
vote for Grant.

The Central Committee of the German Reform organizations, Oswald Ottendorfer President, has issued a call, stating that no further registration is required on the part of the members of the German Reform organizations, and requesting all German citizans who have not yet enrolled themselves to join the German Reform associations in their respective Assembly Districts, to enable the German Reformers of this city & display their full force and power at the next election.